

Application No.: 10/008,944  
Amendment dated: January 19, 2004  
Reply to Office Action of October 9, 2003

a.) Amendments to Specification

*Replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 8, in the specification as originally filed, with the following rewritten paragraph:*

-- The process of transferring text and/or graphic information from electronic form to visual form on an ~~imageable~~ imageable medium is called imaging. The information can be transferred to an ~~imageable~~ imageable media using light such as produced by a laser beam or beams. The ~~imageable~~ imageable media may be a printing plate or film that is sensitive to the wavelength, and/or thermal characteristics of the laser beam(s) used to accomplish imaging.--

*Replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 3, in the specification as originally filed, with the following rewritten paragraph:*

-- Laser 20 may be of the semiconductor type that employs multiple emitters to produce a single high power laser beam 23 though it is not limited to being a semiconductor laser. Solid state lasers such as Nd:YAG, gas lasers or even dye lasers may be used in lieu of laser 20. ~~The~~ the main difference being the required coolant flow for each type of laser is different. Laser 20 is cooled by circulating a cooling fluid through small cooling channels formed into a cooling block (not shown) that is part of laser 20.

*Replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 28, in the specification as originally filed, with the following rewritten paragraph:*

-- First parallel coolant supply path 70 is connected between coolant supply port 37 located on circulating unit 35, and coolant inlet port 22 of laser 20. Coolant outlet port 21 of laser 20 is serially connected to flow rate sensor 55 via inlet port 56. Outlet port 57 of flow rate sensor 55 is connected to a coolant return port 36 of circulating unit 35 wherein the coolant is returned to the tank 40. Since no flow restriction devices or other flow control means are ~~deposed~~ disposed in the laser cooling loop, the flow rate is determined by the size and number of the cooling channels within laser 20. Flow rate sensor 55, which may be a digital or analog sensor, or alternatively, a simple flow switch, provides a signal to controller (or microprocessor) 30 representative of a coolant flow rate through laser 20 via connection 68.